

Claim 5 (previously presented) A method of delivering a protein to a macrophage cell or a cell of macrophage derived lineage of an individual comprising the steps of:

administering to said individual at a site on said individual's body, a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes said protein, wherein said DNA molecule is operably linked to a macrophage specific promoter and a polyadenylation signal that are functional in a macrophage cell and/or a cell of macrophage derived lineage, wherein said macrophage specific promoter is selected from the group consisting of a catalase promoter, a CD156 promoter, a M-CSFR promoter, a p73 promoter, and an FcγRI promoter, wherein said DNA molecule is taken up by a macrophage cell and/or a cell of macrophage derived lineage where said nucleotide sequence is expressed to produce said protein in said macrophage cell and/or said cell of macrophage derived lineage.

Claim 6 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said polyadenylation signal is selected from the group consisting of: an SV40 polyadenylation signal and a bovine growth hormone polyadenylation signal.

Claim 7 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said DNA molecule is administered with a composition which facilitates uptake of said DNA molecule by a cell.

Claim 8 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said DNA molecule is administered with bupivacaine.

Claim 9. (currently amended) A method of delivering a protein to a lymphnode of an individual comprising the steps of:

- a) identifying said lymphnode that is to have protein delivered to;
- b) locating a site on said individual's body that is proximal to said lymphnode;
- c) administering to said individual at said site, a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes said protein, wherein said DNA molecule is operably